

AMENDMENT

Please amend the above-captioned application as follows:

In The Claims:

Please cancel claims 1 to 7, without prejudice.

Please add the following new claims:

--8. A modified biological molecule comprising a biological molecule covalently bound to a compound having the formula: $R_1 - X - R_2$, wherein R_1 is a cyclic ether group, R_2 is an alkoxy silane group; and X is a moiety chemically suitable for linking the cyclic ether group and the alkoxy silane group.

9. The modified biological molecule of claim 8, wherein the biological molecule comprises a polypeptide or a peptide.

10. The modified biological molecule of claim 8, wherein the biological molecule comprises a polysaccharide or a saccharide.

11. The modified biological molecule of claim 8, wherein the biological molecule comprises a lipid.

12. The modified biological molecule of claim 8, wherein the biological molecule comprises a small molecule.

13. The modified biological molecule of claim 8, wherein the cyclic ether group comprises an epoxide group.

14. The modified biological molecule of claim 13, wherein the epoxide group comprises an ethylene oxide.

15. The modified biological molecule acid of claim 8, wherein the alkoxy silane is selected from the group consisting of —Si(OCH₃)₃, —Si(OC₂H₅)₃, —Si(OCH₃)H₂, —Si(OCH₃)(CH₃)₂, and —Si(OCH₃)₂CH₃.

16. The modified biological molecule of claim 8, wherein the compound is 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane.

17. A modified biological molecule comprising a biological molecule covalently bound to a compound having the formula: R₁ — X — R₂, wherein R₁ is an amino group, R₂ is an alkoxy silane group; and X is a moiety chemically suitable for linking the amino group and the alkoxy silane group.

18. The modified biological molecule of claim 17, wherein the biological molecule comprises a polypeptide or a peptide.

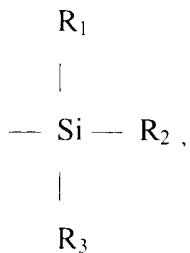
19. The modified biological molecule of claim 17, wherein the biological molecule comprises a polysaccharide or a saccharide.

20. The modified biological molecule of claim 17, wherein the biological molecule comprises a lipid.

21. The modified biological molecule of claim 17, wherein the biological molecule comprises a small molecule.

22. The modified biological molecule of claim 17, wherein the amino group is a primary amine.

23. The modified biological molecule of claim 17 wherein the alkoxy silane is selected from the group consisting of —Si(OCH₃)₃, —Si(OC₂H₅)₃ and



wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ are selected from the group consisting of —H, —CH₃, —OCH₃, and —OC₂H₅, and at least one of R₁, R₂ or R₃ is either —OCH₃ or —OC₂H₅.

24. The modified biological molecule of claim 17, wherein the compound is 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane.

25. A microarray comprising:
a solid support, and
modified biological molecules, as set forth in claim 8 or claim 17, immobilized onto the solid support.

26. The microarray of claim 25, wherein the solid support comprises hydroxyl groups.

27. The microarray of claim 25, wherein the solid support comprises a glass.

28. The microarray of claim 25, wherein the solid support comprises a surface selected from the group consisting of a quartz, a mica, an alumina, a titania, an SnO₂, an RuO₂ and a PtO₂.

29. The microarray of claim 25, wherein the solid support comprises a metal oxide surface.

30. The microarray of claim 25, wherein the solid support comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of a polystyrene, a polyester, a polycarbonate, a polyethylene, a polypropylene, and a nylon.

31. The microarray of claim 25, wherein biological molecules are immobilized onto the solid support in orderly, discrete spots.

32. The microarray of claim 31, wherein the discrete spots are about 50 microns in diameter.

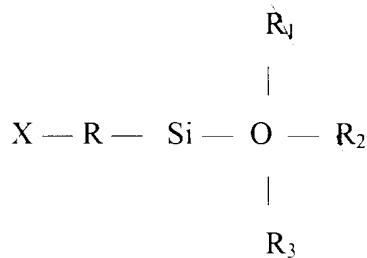
33. A modified biological molecule prepared by a process comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a biological molecule comprising a guanine base or a cytosine base;
- (b) reacting the guanine base or the cytosine base with an N-bromosuccinimide at pH about 8.0 to form a brominated biological molecule; and
- (c) reacting the brominated biological molecule with a silane having the formula —HN—(CH₂)_n—Si(OR)₃, wherein n = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

34. The modified biological molecule of claim 33, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of —CH₃, —C₂H₅, and —C₃H₇.

35. A modified biological molecule prepared by a process comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a biological molecule;
- (b) providing a compound having a formula



wherein X is a halide and R is a moiety chemically suitable for linking the biological molecule with the Si moiety;

- (c) reacting the biological molecule with the compound of step (b) at near neutral pH.

36. The modified biological molecule of claim 35, wherein the halide is selected from the group consisting of a Cl, a Br and an I.

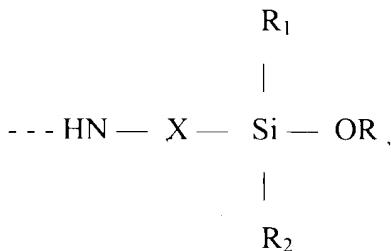
37. The modified biological molecule of claim 35, wherein the R group is selected from the group consisting of a $-OCH_3$, and a $-OC_2H_5$.

38. The modified biological molecule of claim 35, wherein the compound of step (b) is selected from the group consisting of 8-bromocetyltrichlorosilane, 8-bromocetyltrimethoxysilane, 4-chlorobutylmethyldichlorosilane, and 3-iodopropyltrimethoxysilane.

39. A modified biological molecule comprising a biological molecule covalently bound to a compound having the formula: $-HN-(CH_2)_n-Si(OR)_3$, wherein n = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

40. The modified biological molecule of claim 39, wherein R is selected from the group consisting of —CH₃, —C₂H₅, and —C₃H₇.

41. A modified biological molecule comprising a biological molecule covalently bonded to a compound having the formula:



wherein R is selected from the group consisting of —CH₃, —C₂H₅, and —C₃H₇, and R₁ and R₂ are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of —H, —CH₃, —C₂H₅, —OCH₃, —OC₂H₅, —C₃H₇, and —OC₃H₇; and X is a linking group comprising an at least partially aliphatic chain.

42. A method for immobilizing a biological molecule to a solid support comprising:

reacting a compound of the formula R₁ — X — R₂ with a biological molecule to form a derivatized biological molecule; wherein R₁ is a cyclic ether group; R₂ is an alkoxy silane group; and, X is a moiety chemically suitable for linking the cyclic ether group and the alkoxy silane group; and,

reacting the derivatized biological molecule with the solid support, thereby immobilizing the biological molecule to the solid support.

43. The modified biological molecule of claim 42, wherein the cyclic ether group comprises an epoxide group.

44. The modified biological molecule of claim 43, wherein the epoxide group comprises an ethylene oxide.

45. The method of claim 42 wherein the compound is 3-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane.

46. The method of claim 42, wherein said first reacting step occurs at basic pH.

47. The method of claim 42, wherein said first reacting step occurs at pH from about 6 to about 12.

48. The method of claim 42, wherein said first reacting step occurs at pH from about 6 to about 8.5.

49. The method of claim 42, wherein said pH is greater than 9.5.

50. The method of claim 42, wherein said second reacting step occurs at an approximately neutral pH.

51. A method for immobilizing a biological molecule to a solid support comprising:

reacting a compound of the formula $R_1 - X - R_2$ with a biological molecule to form a derivatized biological molecule, wherein R_1 is an amino group; R_2 is an alkoxy silane group; and, X is a moiety chemically suitable for linking the epoxide group and the alkoxy silane group; and,

reacting the derivatized biological molecule with the solid support, thereby immobilizing the biological molecule to the solid support.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein the compound is 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane.

53. The method of claim 51, wherein the biological molecule comprises a cytosine residue.

54. The method of claim 51, wherein said first reacting step occurs at essentially neutral pH.

55. The method of claim 51, wherein said first reacting step occurs at a pH of about 6.0 to about 7.0.

56. The method of claim 51, wherein said first reacting step occurs in the presence of sodium bisulfite.

57. The method of claim 42 or 51, wherein said solid support comprises a glass.

58. The method of claim 42 or 51, wherein said biological molecule comprises a DNA or an RNA.

59. The method of claim 42 or 51, wherein the biological molecule comprises a polypeptide or a peptide.

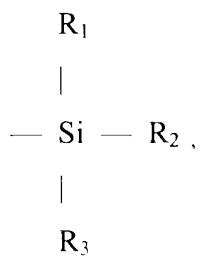
60. The method of claim 42 or 51, wherein the biological molecule comprises a polysaccharide or a saccharide.

61. The method of claim 42 or 51, wherein the biological molecule comprises a lipid.

62. The method of claim 42 or 51, wherein the biological molecule comprises a small molecule.

63. A modified biological molecule comprising a biological molecule covalently bound to a compound having the formula: $R_1 - X - R_2$; wherein R_1 is a cyclic ether; wherein R_2 is $-NR_3$, R_3 is $-H$ or an alkyl group and X is a moiety chemically suitable for linking the cyclic ether group and the alkoxysilane group.

64. A modified biological molecule comprising a biological molecule covalently bonded to a compound having the formula



wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are the same or different, and are selected from the group consisting of $-OCH_3$, $-OC_2H_5$, $-OC_2H_7$, and $-Cl$, and X is a moiety, chemically suitable for linking the biological molecule to the compound.

65. A kit comprising:
a solid support; and,
a device for imprinting an array, wherein the array comprises a modified biological molecule as set forth in claim 8, 17, 33, 35, 39, 41, 63 or 64 onto the solid support.--